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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 29 May 2007 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007), the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations has the honour to present a report on the steps that the People's Republic of China has taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of that resolution (see annex).

(*Signed*) **Wang** Guangya
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

07-41467 (E) 120707 130707

Annex to the letter dated 29 May 2007 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of China on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007)

1. China supports the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 1747 (2007). The adoption of this resolution contributes to upholding the international nuclear non-proliferation regime and international and regional peace and stability, and promotes diplomatic efforts for the peaceful resolution of the Iranian nuclear issue.

As a permanent member of the Security Council, China has always faithfully implemented the Council's resolutions in a responsible manner, and has developed effective operating mechanisms and practices in that regard. China is strictly implementing Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), and has submitted its report on implementation of the resolution to the Security Council on a timely basis. Following the adoption of resolution 1747 (2007) by the Security Council, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China promptly issued a circular to all ministries and the foreign affairs offices of the People's Governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central Government, as well as the Governments of the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions, informing them of this resolution and the reason for its adoption, and requesting that they implement conscientiously the resolution in accordance with law. To date, no violation of the resolution has been discovered.

2. Under the principle of "one country, two systems", China's central Government is responsible for the defence of and foreign affairs relating to the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions, while the two Regions are vested with executive power, legislative power, and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication. The two Regions will adopt, in accordance with the circular of the central Government, their own laws and regulations for the thorough implementation of resolution 1737 (2006).

3. We hope that the resolution will be fully implemented. At the same time we hold that sanctions are not an end, but a means of making Iran return to negotiation. Imposing sanctions and exerting pressure alone will not resolve the problem; diplomatic negotiation remains the best option. This is the consensus of the international community. The sanctions measures provided for in Security Council resolutions 1747 (2007) and 1737 (2006) are limited and reversible. If Iran suspends its uranium enrichment and reprocessing activities, and complies with the relevant resolutions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Security Council, the Security Council will suspend or even lift the sanctions. China calls upon all the parties concerned to continue responsible, constructive and comprehensive diplomatic efforts to strengthen dialogue and exchange of views, increase confidence and remove mistrust, demonstrate full flexibility, address each other's concerns, and seek creative ways to resume negotiations, so as to achieve a long-term, comprehensive and appropriate settlement. China will continue to make constructive efforts towards achieving this goal.

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7 June 2007
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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 25 May 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and, in response to the note verbale dated 20 April 2007, has the honour to transmit herewith the national report of the Republic of Guatemala submitted in compliance with resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), and contained in the note dated 25 May 2007 (see annex).

07-37942 (E) 260607 260607

Annex to the note verbale dated 25 May 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of Guatemala on resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) on non-proliferation in the Islamic Republic of Iran

In accordance with the letter SCA/4/07 (03) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), the Government of Guatemala has the honour to report simultaneously on the measures taken in connection with the implementation of the sanctions imposed by the United Nations on the Islamic Republic of Iran, pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 1737 (2006), and paragraph 8 of resolution 1747 (2007).

The present report was prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with inputs from the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Department of Taxation, Superintendency of Banking and the Office of Migration.

The competent Government agencies have been informed of the provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions and will therefore refrain from establishing technical or military contacts with the Islamic Republic of Iran, specifically for the transfer directly or indirectly from the national territory or by Guatemalan nationals of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, whether or not originating in Guatemala, which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 (a), (b), (c) and (d) and of paragraph 5 (a), (b), (c) and (d) of resolution 1737 (2006).

The Ministry of Defence will maintain aerial, land and maritime surveillance to prevent the transfer of any material that could be used to assist Iran in strengthening its nuclear programme.

For its part, the Department of Energy of the Ministry of Energy and Mines will monitor companies that import, export or use radioactive sources. Such companies are required to consult with the Department prior to any such transaction. Companies are subject to periodic inspections and are required to obtain the appropriate licence from the Department. The Department is also currently participating in the elaboration of the regulations for the handling of dangerous materials in the country's ports. These regulations also cover radioactive materials and could therefore be an effective tool for strengthening existing control systems.

The Ministry of Energy and Mines is in constant communication on nuclear matters with the regulatory authorities of Guatemala's neighbours with a view to facilitating timely notification when regulated and unregistered radioactive materials are being transferred, in observance of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the Supplementary Guidelines on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.

In addition, the Ministry of Energy and Mines, as the regulatory body for radiation protection and safety, implements the protective measures provided for in the national legislation that are consistent with the applicable international norms. Work is also being done to develop a system of strict controls to determine the place

of origin of radioactive materials entering the country in order to implement and comply with the provisions of resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007).

A special licence and compliance with the radiation protection and safety regulations are first required for the export or import of any material or equipment that generates ionizing radiations.

In the area of customs, Decree No. 1-98 of the Congress of the Republic entrusts the Department of Taxation with exclusive responsibility for the administration of the national customs regime, in accordance with the law and with international agreements and treaties ratified by Guatemala.

Consistent with the above, article 6 of the Central American Uniform Customs Code (CAUCA) provides that the customs service shall be comprised of the public bodies empowered by the national law to implement the customs regulations, ensure its correct application, and facilitate and monitor the relevant aspects of international trade. Pursuant to this provision, the customs service, in accordance with article 4, paragraphs (i) and (k), of the Regulations of the Central American Uniform Customs Code (RECAUCA), implements the foreign trade tariff and non-tariff regulations and, when necessary, prevents the entry into or departure from the national territory of goods whose import or export is prohibited.

In this connection, article 40 of CAUCA states that articles whose import or export is prohibited shall be retained by the customs authority and, where appropriate, placed at the disposal of the competent authority. Similarly, article 41 of the above-mentioned Code provides that explosive, inflammable, corrosive, contaminating, radioactive and other dangerous goods shall not be allowed entry into the national territory without prior permission from the competent authority.

In this connection, the customs authorities have taken due note of the restrictions laid down by resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) and, in the discharge of their functions, will also abide by the provisions of the documents cited in the resolutions.

The Office of Migration will use the special mechanism of "consulted visas" to control the entry into the country of participants in nuclear activities or in activities related to ballistic missiles of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Information Division of the Office of Migration has entered the information contained in the annexes to resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) into its database and will provide timely notification to the Committee of the entry into or transit through the territory of the designated persons.

Where it is confirmed that a person is linked to terrorist activities based on the profile established in the above-mentioned resolutions, entry into the national territory will be denied and any subsequent action taken will be governed by the international instruments in the field of human rights and international humanitarian law.

With regard to the freezing of funds, it has been determined that to date there are no funds, financial assets or economic resources in the national territory that are the property or under the control of the persons or entities designated in the annexes, and who are directly linked to or who provide support for the nuclear activities of Iran that pose risks in terms of proliferation or the development of

delivery systems for nuclear arms, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or under their direction.

The relevant authorities have nevertheless been informed of the provisions of paragraph 12 of resolution 1737 (2006) so that they could take timely action to prevent funds, financial assets or economic resources from being transferred to persons or entities in the national territory who support the above-mentioned objectives.

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 30 May 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and, with reference to paragraph 8 of resolution 1747 (2007), has the honour to submit the report of the Government of Romania on the steps taken by Romania with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 1747 (2007) (see annex).

07-37936 (E) 280607

Annex to the note verbale dated 30 May 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report submitted by Romania on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007)

Paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007) calls upon all Member States of the United Nations to report to the Security Council within sixty days of the adoption of the resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of the following paragraphs of resolution 1747 (2007): 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Romania, as a member of the European Union (EU), has participated in the preparation of legal instruments implementing the provisions of resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). The Council of the European Union adopted on 27 February 2007 Common Position 2007/140/CFSP and Council Regulation No. 423/2007, published in the Official Journal of the EU No. L103 on 20.04.2007.

At the national level, according to the provisions of the Romanian legislation (Law no. 206/2005[1]), Security Council resolution 1747 (2007) was published in the *Romanian Official Journal no. 276 of 25 April 2007*, becoming thus legally binding for all the Romanian subjects.

Compliance with the provisions of resolution 1747 (2007) by the Romanian institutions, initiated on the date of its adoption, is closely related to the enforcement of the provisions of resolution 1737 (2006).

Referring to the provisions of the aforementioned paragraphs of resolution 1747 (2007), the following measures have been taken:

(a) A decision was taken aimed at prohibiting the procurement from Iran, by the Romanian nationals, or using the Romanian flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related material, whether or not originating in the territory of Iran;

(b) Romanian institutions have been conducting activities aimed at preventing any direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Iran by intermediate individuals or entities acting on Romanian territory of battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms to Iran, and the provision to Iran of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, and the transfer of financial resources or services, related to the supply sale, transfer, manufacture or use of such items in order to prevent a destabilizing accumulation of arms envisaged by paragraph 6 of resolution 1747 (2007); ANCEX[2] has formally notified the Romanian companies involved in foreign trade with Iran of

[1] Law 206/2005 regarding the implementation of international sanctions provides a legal mechanism for the implementation in the internal legal order of sanctions adopted by the Security Council on the basis of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and of the sanctions adopted by the European Union within the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy.

[2] The National Agency for Export Controls (ANCEX) is responsible for the enforcement of Government policy on export control of military and dual-use goods and technologies.

the provisions of resolution 1747 (2007) and has carried out custom controls monitoring the enforcement of the provisions of the resolution.

(c) The competent Romanian authorities have taken all necessary steps to implement the financial sanctions and the travel restrictions covered in paragraphs 2 and 4, related to the individuals and entities listed in the annex to the resolution (restricted export licenses, non-issuance of visa, refusal of entry on the Romanian territory).

(d) The National Bank of Romania has informed the credit/financial institutions on their obligations according to the provisions of resolution 1747 (2007). The Romanian National Securities Commission, the autonomous administrative authority responsible for the regulation and the survey of financial markets, communicated to all its subjects the relevant information concerning resolution 1747 (2007), and undertook to prevent the issuance of any authorizations to the entities under its surveillance, which may be contrary to the provisions of resolution 1747 (2007).

(e) The institutions involved in the legal mechanism established by Law 206/2005 regarding the implementation of the international sanctions will meet on a regular basis in order to discuss the imposed measures and to maintain a continuous flow of information. Under the provisions of Law 206/2005, the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall constantly inform the competent Romanian authorities on any delay, violation or failure to implement the sanctions imposed by resolution 1747 (2007). Furthermore, on its website, the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has set up a link to a special website, which provides information on the Romanian authorities ensuring the implementation of the sanctions.